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Suratte, January 10, 1684.

THe War begun some years agoe between Sultan Aureng Zeb, Emperor of the Mogols, and the Prince his Eldest Son, still continues, but with out any great Success on either side. The Raja Sevagi, Son of a Prince of the same Name, having taken the part of the young Prince, endeavored to make a powerful diversion to oblige the Emperor to divide his Troops, and thereby hinder the design he had to draw his Son to a general Battle. Aureng Zeb sent part of his Forces against Sevagi, who thereupon retired into the Mountains to avoid a Fight, and to weary the Mogols with a tedious march, which succeeded accordingly, the Troops of Aureng Zeb being forced to retire, after having for some Months in vain besieged Sevagi in places inaccessible. The Portuguese had given passage through their Territories to the Forces of Aureng Zeb, at which Sevagi was so incensed that he marched to Chaul, one of the chief places of the Portuguese, and besieged it; The Siege had continued several months, and he had made three Assaults upon the place, but was as often repulsed with great loss. In the Month of November last he left 12000 men before Chaul, and advanced with a like number towards Goa to surprize that City. He presently made himself Master of the Isle of St. Ilievam, which is near the Town, before any assistance could be sent thither, and then advanced with a resolution to attack Goa; upon which Don Francisco de Tavera, Viceroy of the East-Indies, sallied out at the head of 400 men, and fell upon Sevagi with so much advantage, that he forced him to draw his Troops farther off, after having cut off about 900 of his best men. The Viceroy was in this action wounded with a Musquet-shot in the Arm, and 20 Soldiers and several Officers were killed. The next day Sevagi, fearing another Sally, retired in great disorder, after having burnt some Villages about Goa, leaving several Pieces of Cannon and part of his Baggage behind him. The Viceroy some days after went and besieged Ponda, but was obliged to quit that Enterprize upon the advice he received that Sevagi was marching with 8000 men to relieve the place; but 3000 men which Sevagi had detached to make a ravage in the Territories of the Portuguese, were cut in pieces by the Troops of the Viceroy. Sevagi to repair this loss by some signal Enterprize, sent four days afterwards a great many men in light Vessels to make a descent near Goa, and to endeavour to surprize the City in the absence of the Viceroy and greatest part of the Garison; The night was very dark, and the role so great a storm that most of the Vessels were cast away upon the Isles of Mormugam, which lie in the entrance of the Bar of Goa; and many of the Enemy were made Prisoners by the Portuguese. These ill Successes made Sevagi send Propositions of Peace to the Viceroy, but he rejected them with Contempt, and sent back his Deputy: Since that time Sevagi is returned with all his Forces to continue the Siege of Chaul; and Aureng Zeb has sent to the assistance of the Portuguese six high built Ships, 12 Frigats, 45 Parangos or Gallies, with several other light Vessels with Oars, with Ammunition and Provisions, and a considerable Body of Horse and Foot, and the Viceroy is preparing to march with all his own Forces, and these Succors to relieve Chaul.

Genoua, August 19. This week arrived here the *Lion*, *Cajile*, *Zant* and *Return*, from the Coast of Spain; and the *Margaret* is sailed for *Alicant*. Two days since returned into this Port the Spanish and Genouese Gallies; They are now Careening, and that done, it's said they will sail for the Coast of *Catalonia*.

Venice, August 19. The Troops of this State in *Dalmatia* are to rendezvous the 25th Instant at *Scardona*; and it's said their first enterprize will be upon *Clin*. The last news we had of our Fleet was, that they were before *Sta. Maura*, and had begun to attack that Fortress, which is a Nest of Pyrates who greatly infest the *Golfe*. The report

continues that the *Sieur Melino* hath blocked up the Turkish Gallies in the Port of *Scio*.

Venice, August 25. On Sunday last arrived here a Felucca, being sent by the Captain-General *Morofini* with the News, That on the 7th Instant the Fortress of *Sta. Maura*, after a Siege of 14 days, was surrendered to him, whereby he became Master of that whole Island, which is well Peopled, very Fertile, and about 70 Miles in compass; That he found in the Fortress 80 Pieces of Cannon, most of them Brass, and a great deal of Provisions of all sorts; That there marched out 700 Soldiers only with their Arms and Cloths; and that 130 Christian Slaves were set at liberty. And from *Corfu* we have advice, that General *Morofini* after the taking of *Sta. Maura*, was sailed with the whole Fleet towards the *Archipelago*, having left in *Sta. Maura* the *Sieur Lorenzo Venier* as Proveditor Extraordinary, and the *Sieur Philippo Paruta*, as Proveditor Ordinary with a Garison of 500 Soldiers.

Vienna, Aug. 24. The last Letters from the Imperial Camp before *Buda*, tells us the Turks continue to make a very vigorous defence: That they made the 19th Instant a very strong Sally, but that the Christians having been informed by some Deserters of their design, were in so good a posture to receive them, that they were beaten back with the loss of above 300 Turks: That the Duke of *Lorraine* had drawn out part of the Garisons of *Gran*, *Raab*, and other Neighbouring Places, being in so much need of Foot, that for want of it he could not wholly hinder the Besieged from having a Communication with the *Danube*. These Letters add, That the Hungarians do daily in great Numbers put themselves into the Emperor's Service. We have advice from General *Leslie's* Camp near *Turanowitz* in *Croatia*, that the Serasquier Bassa had received a reinforcement from *Bosnia*, and that he was encamped between the *Save* and the *Drave*. The Troops of the Elector of *Bavaria* are coming down with all possible diligence, the Foot by Water, and the Cavalry by Land. The Count *de Serini*, General of the Elector's Forces, is come hither; and has assured the Emperor that his Electoral Highness will be here in few days, and that he will command his Troops in Person. The Letters from *Poland* say, the King would be the 14 or 15 of this month at the Head of his Army, which marched towards *Jaslowieke* in *Podolia* to pass the *Nießer* there, and so to go and seek the Enemy. The 22. Instant the Empress was brought to Bed of a young Princess. The Duke of *Lorraine*, to encourage the Army, has promised them three months Pay so soon as *Buda* is taken, which we hope now very quickly to have the news of, for we are assured there begins to be a great dejection and consternation among the Besieged.

Ratisbonne, August 28. About 6000 Bavarian Foot passed down this River two days agoe going for *Hungary*; and two Companies of Curiaffiers are expected here this Evening; The rest of the Electors Cavalry being likewise on their march; and his Electoral Highness himself is thought to be now on his way to *Vienna*; So soon as these Troops have joyned the Imperial Army, we are assured a general